

LIEUT. ROOSEVELT KILLED IN AERIAL FIGHT

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

Probably showers; cooler to-night; cloudy to-morrow.

FINAL EDITION

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TWO-MILE GAIN BELOW MARNE BY AMERICANS AND FRENCH

MITCHEL FUND PUT OVER \$11,000 WITH MANY BIG CHECKS

Rockefeller Gift of \$1,000
One of Latest Tributes
to Dead Ex-Mayor.

TWO PLANS PROPOSED.

Arch at Fifth Avenue and 59th
Street and Statue in City.
Hall Park Suggested.

Big checks bombarded The World to-day, helping in the advance of the Major Mitchell Memorial Fund. Five for \$100 and three for \$50, mixed in with a number for \$5, \$2 and \$1, carried the total past the \$11,000 mark. At noon it stood \$11,059.95. Of this amount \$691.87 represents subscriptions received in the morning.

Yesterday also was a big day for the fund. John D. Rockefeller telegraphed from his summer place at Lakewood to put him down for \$1,000 and Henry P. Davison gave \$250.

In to-day's contributors are listed heads of big commercial concerns, professional men, a city magistrate, soldiers, workers and children.

Frank Tilford of Park & Tilford sent a check for \$100, writing: "It gives me great pleasure to in close herewith my check, to be applied in the creation of so worthy an object as the erection of a substantial and fitting memorial to the late Major John Purroy Mitchell."

City Magistrate Alexander Brough, another of the \$100 subscribers, wrote:

"The World is doing a fine thing in having a popular subscription for a memorial to Major Mitchell. His life is an inspiration to the youth, not only of our city but of our Nation, and I am glad to subscribe to the fund."

C. P. Long of No. 42 Broadway also sent in \$100.

"I inclose my check for the Mitchell Memorial," he wrote. "Let us have a memorial worthy of our second Nathan Hale, whose worth and deeds will be cherished by generations yet unborn, when the names of blackguarding 'willies' and incompetent 'johnnies' shall have passed into oblivion; when assassination of character in political campaigns will be a crime in the sight of men, as it is now in the sight of God; when fidelity to public duty will be rewarded and chicanery dethroned; when public office will be entrusted to men of known repute."

"Why not raise an attractive arch at the Plaza, 59th Street and Fifth

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

SPECIAL NOTICE TO READERS

The United States Government through the War Industries Board has called on all Newspapers throughout the United States to CUT OFF allowances for unsold copies on and after JULY 15, in order to SAVE WASTE.

Therefore newsdealers will order only what they can actually sell. You are requested to place a standing order with your newsdealer to insure getting a copy of The World.

U BOAT SINKS SHIP THAT BEARS SPANISH MINISTER FROM GREECE

Germany Had Been Notified of Sailing of Diplomat—Saved With His Family.

ATHENS, Greece, July 17.—It is announced from a Spanish source that a Spanish steamship, on which Minister Lopez De Cerna was returning to Spain, has been torpedoed by a German submarine.

The ship flew the Minister's flag. The diplomat and his family have been rescued.

The German Government had been notified of the Minister's departure a week in advance.

GERMANS KILL 94 FELLOW-SOLDIERS IN AN AERIAL RAID

Wound 74 More of Kaiser's
Men in Bombing French
Prison Camps.

PARIS, July 17 (Havas Agency).—Ninety-four Germans were killed and seventy-four were wounded on the night of July 15-16, when five German aviators bombed a prisoners' camp in the region of Troyes, thirty miles behind the French battlefield.

The aerial bombardment lasted for one hour.

Two French soldiers of the camp guard were wounded.

FLYER DOWNS 5 GERMANS, THEN DINES IN LONDON

British Aviator Finishes Up Job in
Time to Begin Leave at
Lunch.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 6 (Correspondence of Associated Press).—To shoot down five German airplanes out of a patrol of six that attacked him on a flight beginning at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, to lunch at the airfield by noon and to sit down to an early dinner in London that evening was the recent experience of an officer of the Royal Air Force.

After arranging for a brief leave to begin at noon the officer took the air and within thirty minutes encountered five single-seated and one two-seater German machines.

He shot down two of the smaller machines and chased two others so vigorously that the machines collided and fell. The aviator then shot down the larger machine while the sixth got away.

REBELS IN GERMAN ARMY BURN 22 AIRPLANES

Two Non-Commissioned Officers
Arrested With Belgians After
New Airfield Is Destroyed.

LONDON, July 17.—The destruction by fire of a new German airfield, with twenty-two airplanes, near Nivelles, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam to-day. Nivelles is seventeen miles south of Brussels.

The Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers have been arrested.

ROOSEVELT'S SON KILLED BATTLING GERMAN PLANES; COUSIN WITNESSES FIGHT



QUENTIN ROOSEVELT
(UNITED PRESS PHOTO.)



LIEUT. QUENTIN ROOSEVELT
IN HIS PLANE

Quentin Roosevelt Last Seen in Com- bat Ten Miles Inside Enemy Lines —One Report Says Plane Caught Fire as It Fell.

PARIS, July 17.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the former President, has been killed in an air fight, the semi-official Havas News Agency announces. His machine fell into the enemy lines.

Philip Roosevelt, Quentin's cousin, witnessed the air battle in the vicinity of Chateau-Thierry in which Quentin was engaged and saw the machine fall, but did not know until later that the airplane was that of his cousin. Le Journal says to-day.

Lieut. Roosevelt was last seen in combat on Sunday morning with ten enemy airplanes about ten miles inside the German lines in the Chateau-Thierry sector. He started out with a patrol of thirteen American machines. They encountered seven German planes and were chasing them back when two of them turned on Lieut. Roosevelt.

Reports of the fight state that the Germans appeared to be shooting at the Lieutenant from the rear, the three machines being close together. Then one of the machines was seen tumbling through the clouds and a patrol which went in search of Lieut. Roosevelt returned without a trace of him. He appeared to be fighting up to the last moment.

One account of the combat states the machine caught fire before it began to fall.

LONDON, July 17.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, Col. Roosevelt's youngest son, who had been attached to the American line forces on the Marne front, was killed at Chateau-Thierry July 14, says a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Lieut. Roosevelt, the dispatch says, was returning from a patrol fight when he was attacked by a German squadron.

It was seen that Roosevelt suddenly lost control of his machine, having probably received a mortal wound.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE

(Continued on Second Page.)

CORRECTS EXCESSIVE THIRST

Relieves the parched throat and mouth, and prevents the dry feeling due to heat. Buy a bottle.

—Advt.

AMERICAN GENERAL ATTACKED AGAINST ADVICE OF FRENCH

His Troops Regained Ground
Lost Below Marne to Sustain
Nation's Honor.

PARIS, July 17.—"We regret being unable on this occasion to follow the counsels of our masters, the French, but the American flag has been forced to retire. This is unendurable and none of our soldiers would understand their not being asked to do whatever is necessary to re-establish a situation which is humiliating to us and unacceptable to our country's honor. We are going to counter-attack."

This was a message sent by an American general in command of American forces south of the Marne on Monday afternoon after the Germans had succeeded in forcing the Americans back toward Conde-en-Hrie. The French command informed the American general that the early German success would not have any great effect on the fate of the battle; that it was understood perfectly that after hard fighting the Americans had slowly retired and that it was not expected that they immediately launch a counter-attack. He added that a counter-attack could be postponed without risk and it might be better to give the American troops an hour's rest.

Immediately after the American general sent the above message, which is quoted by the correspondent of the Matin, the Americans launched their counter-attack and the lost ground was soon recovered, with an additional half mile taken from the Germans for good measure.

TROOPS CHARGE WOMEN RIOTERS WITH BAYONETS

Pepper, Eggs and Snuff Thrown at
Strikebreakers in Massa-
chusetts Town.

EAST HAMPTON, Mass., July 17.—Rioting by a crowd of women occurred this morning at the plant of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company when men employed to take the place of striking weavers went to work, and again at noon. The police force of two men was powerless, and K Company, 20th Regiment, State Guard, was called out.

As persistent were the rioters in their attacks upon the workers that at noon the wardens were compelled to charge the crowd with fixed bayonets. One woman was hurt and thirty-three were arrested.

The disorder began at 7 o'clock when women gathered near the factory and assailed the workers with pepper, eggs, snuff, sticks, stones and ammonia while the strikers outnumbered several hundred, stood by quiet.

"DRYS" REJECT WHITMAN.

State Convention Committee Re-
fuses Endorsement.

UTICA, N. Y., July 17.—The committee on nominations at the Prohibition State Convention to-day drove a spike into the proposal to endorse Gov. Whitman for Governor when it brought in an adverse report on the resolution.

The resolution was defeated, 21 to 3.

The committee unanimously agreed to nominate Mrs. Marie Colvin of New York for Lieutenant Governor.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
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25-27 Park Row, N. Y. City.
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BLOW ON FOUR-MILE FRONT DRIVES GERMANS TO RIVER; THEIR CASUALTIES 100,000

Enemy Has Only Precarious Hold
on Remaining Positions South of
Marne—All Bridges Now Under
Allied Artillery Fire.

LONDON, July 17.—American and French troops, counter-attacking on a four-mile front south of Dormans, have swept the Germans back 3,000 yards (nearly two miles), bringing the enemy bridges across the river under artillery fire, it was learned from an authoritative source this afternoon.

Remaining German positions south of the river—which marked their further advance toward Paris in the new drive—have thus been reduced to a scant and precarious foothold.

The enemy yesterday advanced three miles south of the river to Festigny (five miles east and south of Dormans). The Germans' positions here are menaced by the French and American counter-attack just to the westward.

Except in the Marne Valley the fighting on the Champagne front was only fluctuating in character up to noon. The French already have recaptured about half the territory they lost in the initial rush, in some places reoccupying their original front lines.

Despatches from the front estimate the German casualties at 100,000. The French and Americans have lost no guns and their casualties are light. The German estimate of 13,000 prisoners is said to be grossly exaggerated.

FOCH BRINGS UP HIS RESERVES ON THE MARNE RIVER FRONT; GERMAN ATTACKS BROKEN UP

Fresh German Troops Try to Regain Ground
Lost Yesterday, but Make Little Headway.

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 17.—"On the Marne front our troops of the second line, and perhaps our general reserves, already are entering the action," says the Temps to-day in reviewing the progress of the enemy offensive. "Where our troops have assumed the offensive, to the north of La Chapelle-Monthodon, we have regained ground."

The Germans last night threw new forces into the battle on the front south of the Marne and attacked the Allied lines north of St. Agnan (retaken yesterday by the French), the War Office announced to-day. The enemy succeeded in penetrating into Bourdonnerie. The battle is continuing in the woods immediately to the south of this point. Americans are co-operating with the French in this sector.

St. Agnan is nine miles east and south of Chateau-Thierry and two miles and a half south of the Marne. La Chapelle-Monthodon is a mile and a half east of St. Agnan. These points are to the eastward of the original American sector.

(Boulogne is three miles northeast of La Chapelle-Monthodon. Nesle Wood lies to the eastward.)

On the front between the Marne and Rheims the fighting developed violently in the Courton Wood. The Germans attacked in the Vignay region on this front, but their assault here broke down completely.

No French troops from other points on the western front were sent to the present fighting line, says a review issued by the Havas Agency. Only the troops in the line and their reserve bore and